"The Squatter claims the same Sovereignty in the Territories that he possessed in the States,"

VOL. 1.

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The Squatter Sovereign,

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The Poet's Column.

TEMPT ME NOT TO DRINK AGAIN. O tempt me not to driffk again For I have drank too deep ere now,
"Till reason fled my raging brain,
And beast was branded on my brow.

How oft for me the goblet's brim, Hath sparkled with embrosial wine, Whilst 'neath its surface, dark and grim, Despair would whisper thou art mine.

Away, accursed thing, away, I cannot longer bear the rod, Which all endure who, 'lured astray, Have bowed them to the drunkard's god Long years have pass'd since first I fell

A victim to this wily foe; What I have suffered none can tell; liow long alas, too many know. Three boys upon the deep now roam,

The eldest scarcely yet two score, They fled a drunken father's home, And may perchance return no may may perchance return no more. Two sleep beside their mother's grave,

The happiest of the five; And one remains forme to save, If yet my daughter be alive

I saw her, 'tis not long ago,
Her brow, though placid, plainly bore
The impress of some hidden woe,
Where hope angelic beamed before.

Full well I knew the secret grief, Which prevs upon her breaking heart, And what alone can bring relief. And bid ee'n now despair depart. Then tempt me not to drink again.

For I have drunk too deep ere now,
'Thi reason fled my raging brain,
And beast was branded on my brow.

EVERY MAN HAS HIS FAULT.

Take life as it is-'tis folly to sigh, Or to seek for a treasure, when seekin vain
udship's a light that goes speedily by,

Regretting its loss is but adding to pain: Perfection's a thing rarely found upon earth; We may cherish the hope, and our fancy

exalt,
But though we meet many of honor and worth,
We find, before long, every man hath his

If a world we require that will always be true. We must learn where it is from the fairies or elves.

The errors of friendship are easy to view,

Not so easy the errors that lie in ourselves. No: perfection's a thing rarely found upon earth, We may cherish the hope, and our fancy

exalt,
But though we meet many of honor and worth,
We find, before long, every man has his fault.

HUMILITY. The bird that soars on highest wing

Builds on the ground her lowly nest, And she that does most sweetly sing, Sings in the shade, when all things Ju lark and nightingale we see What honor hath humility.

The saint that wears heaven's bri'test crown In deepest adoration bends, The weight of glory bends him down The most, when most his soul ascends; Nearest the throne itself must be The footstool of humility.

STANZAS FROM THE GERMAN.

My heart, I bid thee answer-How are love's marvels wrought?
"Two hearts to one pulse beating,
Two spirits to one thought."

And tell me how love cometh? "It comes—unsought—unsent!"
And tell me how love goeth?
"That was not love that went!"

Woman's Rights .- No truer couplet wa er penned than the following: When woman's rights are stirred a bit, The first resolve she pitches on, Is how she may with least delay, Just draw a pair of breeches on!

Miscellancous.

Negro-Slavery, No Evil

THE NORTH AND SOUTH.

THE EFFECTS OF NEGRO-SLAVERY, AS EXHIBITED IN THE CENSUS, BY A COMPARISON OF THE CONDITION OF THE SLAVEHOLDING AND NON-SLAVEHOLD-ING STATES.

CONSIDERED IN A REPORT. MADE TO THE

Platte County Self-Defensive Association, By a Committee Through B. F. STRINGFELLOW, Chairman.

(Concluded.) Kentucky with her barren mountains is far ahead of Ohio; and Missouri, the poorest of the slaveholding States, with a mere handful of slaves, under all her disadvantages is richer than Illinois, the "young giant of the West;' than Indiana, with her unrivalled soil, her favorable position.

We give the ratio of each: Ohio, per head \$219.00 Indiana, 154.00 Illinois, Kentucky, " " 377.00 Missouri, "

Taking the whole Union, with the exfixed character, we find that though the nonslaveholding States contain a free population more than double that of the slaveholding States, their whole property is only 16 per cent, greater! While the proportionate wealth of the South is nearly twice as much as that of the North.

We give again the exhibits of the census. Free States, Free Pop. 13,214,3800 Slave holding States, Free, 6.312.899 Rep. Total, 8,446,507 14 9,513,311

Property to the person: Non-slaveholding States To Free, \$233.0 Slaveholding State To Free, 439.00 Rep. Total, 328.00

We have now contrasted the condition of the six New England States with those of the five old slave States, so far as the facts exhibited in the census enable us to contrast their condition, with a view to determine their religious and moral character, their progress in wealth and population. We have selected these States for our comthey have fully tried, the effects of negro as she is fitted to be, not the slave, but the slavery. They are not, like the new slavery. They are not, like the new slavery of the South and West, creatures of the South and West, creatures of the slave, but the queen of her household, fit mate for a sovereign. a day; pushed forward, puffed up by accident; people by hazzard, their conditionall unsettled. We have taken those tried by band, her only pride to point to her chilperience set as naught; the laws of nature

The people of the North, elsewhere noless pious than the thoughtless Southerner. The northern clime, elsewhere the very hot-bed of population for the South, here falls far behind the fatal regions of the South in the number of its births, greatly exceeds the South in the number of its deaths. The men of the North by nature more vigorous and energetic, here, though noted for frugality and industry, with every advantage which legislation can give, thus levying an enormous annual tax upon the people of the South, are yet far behind the people of the

South in the acquisition of wealth. Commerce and manufactures, elsewhere he sources of greatest wealth, here are found less profitable than slaveholdidg ag-

riculture.

To all the ills to which man is subject, both mental and physical, the men of the north, with all the advantages of climate, Negro are far more liable than the southern slaveholder.

In short, under all the disadvantages of sive legislation, in despite of the very laws the white woman. of nature, by the so called "curse of slavery," more religious, healthier and happier, mul-

and in a republic of vital importance is its tion.

and with an higher and more stubborn spir- rate him from the serrant. There color the government to their hands. it attached to liberty than those to the northward. Such were all the ancient common will ever be all masters of slaves, who are not slaves themselves. In such a people, the haughtiness of domination combines with the spirit of freedom, fortifies it, and renders it invincible." envy the negro his position, we urge no argument; but to those who would see their race respected, fit to be free, we confident. In a Republic, where all are politically

History attest the truth of every word of a different race, marked and set apart eption of California, which as yet is of no by his color, it elevates the character not the freeman. With us, color, not money marks the class: black is the badge of slaveored by their service, but reciprocating the favor of equal to equal. His class respects him, with the jealousy of rank will stand by him, and for the sake of their or-291.00 der will sustain him.

Not only does negro slavery thus elevate the character of the white man, it ennobles woman. Relieved by the slave from the abject toil, the servile condition to which the white woman is so often subjected by necessity where the negro slavery does not

ted for religious devotees, here are found her, her rights. Whether she be the mis-

man, such her condition in the slave-holding all who are created, are equal. States. It is no fancy sketch, but a picture meet forher husband"; to be "with him one

So long as man is lewd, woman will be question of negro slavery. the people of the slaveholding States are his victim. Those who are forced to oc- Ours is in fact, whatever it may be atfar more importance than the acquisition fishness of the sentiment, we are free to cannot meet as equals. of wealth, or mere increase of population. declare, we love the white woman so much, When we say that the negro is an infe-

gives no privilege, but the white man and

Where money gives thonor, poverty is looked upon as disgrace. To those who Our answer is, by continuing to occupy ly appeal to reflect upon the difference

foundation of our government.

Neither is true when taken literally. tress of a mansion, or the humble tenant of applicable to the physical, or mental cona cabin, to her the seat of honor is ever dition of man. The helpless idiot, the to the boasted in accorded—at home or abroad, every son cripple, the blind, are not equal to the bright. New England. of the south deems himself her cham- the beautiful, the strong: unequal in fortune of a wise and wealthy father No two of

Nor is it literally true, that "life, liberty, for which we are sneered at by Utilitari- and the pursuit of happiness are inalienaans, who would have "us put woman to ble." On the contrary life is taken, the them woman is useful; she relieves her restrained from the hour of birth, to the

the government, it has no relation to the

These are, its tendency to elevate the charwe would save her even at the sacrifice of rior race, we need not claim that his race crease of population is beginning to be felt with evil. We may then admit as an evil blessings, but one course is left to us. It acter of the white race, to give to that race the negro: would throw around her every is different or that its origin is not com- as far from evidence of prosperity. Ala more exalted tone of moral sentiment; shield, keep her out of the way of tempta- mon to that of the white. We care not ready the cry for a repeal of the naturaliinfluence in giving to the white race a higher, holier, more stern and unyielding love of liberty; in making the white race of the white race, love of liberty; in making the white race, and still maintain that they are insured. It is not that rather learning, do not produce the good race, and still maintain that they are insured. It is not that rather learning, do not produce the good race, and still maintain that they are insured. It is not that rather learning, do not produce the good race, and still maintain that they are insured. At the product the same source, and still maintain that they are insured. to engage in a controvery of so little profit. zation laws has been raised; political par- great density of population,) the difficulty Upon the character of the white man, as ferior to the white. The blood horse of influence in our government; it is not that a member of the Republic towards the Arabia, the dray horse of Holland, and the our naturalized citizens are corrupting, or be sacrificed to mere learning. Let then alone." bers of a free government.

In 1775, in a speech delivered in the British Parliament, Edmund Burke, the Philosopher and Statesman, in support of his motion for the adoption of measures to his motion for the problem. The blood norse of Holland, and the problem of the white. The blood norse of Holland, and the problem of the debasing public morals; but it is the struggle citizens are corrupting, or debasing public morals; but it is the struggle deitizens are corrupting, or debasing public morals; but it is the struggle debasing public morals; but it is his motion for the adoption of measures to conciliate America, referring to the influences which in the respective Colonies would induce opposition to the British government, and among others to the re-ligible solutions only influences opposition in the respective common origin, yet is the one influences which in the respective common origin, yet is the one influences which in the respective Colonies agacious New-foundland, the many cur, the efforts to repeal the naturalization laws, on their aid to crush out those who would deceive them; would lend them to sever the dom, "are more strongly, and with an it may be of common origin, yet is the one the further admission of emigrants; the further admission of emigrants and outside the further admission of emigrants; the further admission of emigrants and outside the further admission of emigrants. ligious opinions of the northern Colonies, to liberty," "freedom is to them not only trained into equality! We may then ad-and to the supposed attachment of the south- an enjoyment, but a kind of rank and privi-mit that negroes are men sprung from a North feel the dread consequences of such We have confined our comparisons of and to the supposed attachment of the southern Colonies to the church of England as likely to incline them favourable to the government, said:

"There is however a circumstance attention of the supposed attachment of the supposed attachment of the south and privilege." This is the more strikingly illustrated in the condition of the slaves are of the condition of the slave holding and non-street in a Republic, where the slaves are of the condition of the slave holding and non-street in the condition of the slave holding and non-street in the condition of the slave holding. States to the facts shown by a different race distinguished from the free-slave not the condition of the slave holding. States to the facts shown by a different race distinguished from the free-slave not the condition of the slave holding. States to the facts shown by a different race distinguished from the free-slave not the condition of the slave holding. States to the facts shown by a different race distinguished from the free-slave not the condition of the slave holding. States to the facts shown by a different race distinguished from the free-slave not the condition of the slave holding. States to the facts shown by a different race distinguished from the free-slave not the condition of the slave holding. States to the facts shown by a different race distinguished from the free-slave not the condition of the slave holding. States to the facts shown by a different race distinguished from the free-slave not in the condition of the slave holding. States to the facts shown by a different race distinguished from the free-slave not in the condition of the slave holding. States to the facts shown by a different race distinguished from the free-slave not in the condition of the slave holding and non-slave not in the condition of the slave holding and non-slave not in the condition of the slave holding and non-slave not in the condition of the slave holding and non-slave not in the condition of the slave holding and non-slave not in the condition

the spirit of liberty still more high, and liarly his own, himself its sovereign. He Of the right of a people to declare, who tions demanding a distribution of land, might be disputed. Those given in the haughty, than in those to the Eastward.—
It is, that in Virginia and the Carolinas, there is a vast multitude of slaves. Where this is the case in any part of the world,

which has at least as much pride as virtue in it; but I cannot alter the nature of man.

Not so can it be, where "all the exterior in it; but I cannot alter the nature of man.

Not so can it be, where "all the exterior in it; but I cannot alter the nature of man. The fact is so; and these people of the man: there of necessity money must distin- to exclude them, so universal is the feeling: southern colonies are much more strongly guish the classes-mark the master, sepa- abolitionists indeed would never entrust

marks the class; black is the badge of slave-ry; white the color of the freeman; and the white man, however poor whatever be his occupation, feels himself a sovereign.

Though his estate be but an empty title, he will not disgrace his station by stooping for moneys' sake to become the slave of another; he will treat with others as his equals, ex-change his labor for their money, not hon-ored by their service, but reciprocating.

The distribution of the slave-holder, has been to the home of the slave-holder, has the stronger, seeks to better its condition, to free itself from real slavery, to become at least really "free and equal." Capital at least really "free and equal." Capital at least really "free and equal." Capital at least really "free and equal." To negro slavery is the South indebted for its unrivaled prosperity, its exemption from the fearful struggle of wealth and po-demands a higher recompense for its servi-toes. The interests of the employer and the hireling, the capitalist and laborer, are antagonistic, for the gain of the prospers, as his slave is healthy, vigorous and happy.

To negro slavery is the South indebted for its unrivaled prosperity, its exemption from the fearful struggle of wealth and po-verty; the happy equality in the condition of its people; its practical enjoyment of the master trothe employer as his slave is healthy, vigorous and happy.

By this, not one is added to the number demands a higher recompense for its servi-toes. The interests of the employer, as his slave is healthy, vigorous at least really "free and cause to remember his condition, to free itself from real slavery, to become at least really "free and cause to remember his observe, is, of the substance is shell to structure and the stronger, seeks to better its condition, to free itself from real slavery, to become at least really "free and equal."

To negrow as his slave is healthy, vigorous in the first prospers, as his slave is healthy, vigorous for its employment of staves, is, of the employment of stave We have said that the preservation of our the loss of the other. As a country con-ment,

holders, are accustomed to insist on a literal of numbers; while on the other hand wealth a fearful addition to the strength of his en- tachment for them, than where, by their exist, and which strip her of womans' interretation of the declaration "that all has the power of money, the command of emy. In either event the struggle would very numbers, they are excluded from his We have selected these States for our comparison, because their free population is equal, and because they fairly exhibit, for equal, and because they fairly exhibit, for the rude drudging, despised servant of endowed by their creator with veriain inthey have fully tried, the effects of negro

a harsh master; the white woman becomes, "alienable nghts; that among these are vail for a time, it effects a mere convulsion; the difference in the attachment of the employer to his domestic."

Agrarian laws may be called for, a distribe followed by the rich man's rule, a destachment of the employer to his domestic. bution of property demanded; in the end potism. It is common with abolitionists to con- talent and wealth will conquer; and then, In the history of the world, there is no the servants of his household, and to those Virtuous, modest, sensitive, retiring, her dense this with the declaration that "all to protect itself, to guard against a like instance of a Republic, which endured for of the field or the factory. time, and the result is, that we find all experience set as naught; the laws of nature perience set as naught; the laws of nature of nature perience set as naught; the laws of nature of shipped in her sphere, her gentle sway un- the first word is a falsehood, for men are trate the issue of this contest: Anarchy wealth and poverty. That cause operates disputed, the white woman in the slave-holding States needs no conventions to give men. Nor is there more truth in the de-ternity," rules for the day, to be followed force than in the earlier ages of the world.

is the "beggars brat," and the petted child the result of natural increase, as of foreign of a wise and wealthy father. No two of emigration; we now propose to consider our Republic, let us protect its only safewhether such increase be evidence of pros- guard,

So too would the savages: with pursuit of happiness is regulated, liberty is gulate the natural increase of population exists among us, is no evil. In the conlord of his labor, bows her head in his day of death. If the abolitionists were population, and may hence properly rate of the slaveholding and non-slaveholding presence; kneels to him; waits on his pleasure; is his slave! Not such is the use to ple, our army should be disbanded, our naBut the capacity of a country may be inmouts in a brother's eye," but it has been
But the capacity of a country may be into disabase our friends of error to enable which slaveholders put woman. The only vy dismantled, our prisons thrown up, our creased by wise, be diminished by injudi- to disabuse our friends of error, to enable use to which they would put her, is that for which her maker intended her, "a help cal refutations of their construction."

To the good men of the North we are

ding these southern colonies, which fully the white looks upon liberty as the privicounterbalanced this difference and makes lege of his color, the government pecuinterpretation described and success the privithey exclude a free negro from their presty in the distribution of its property; these,
with "strikes" for higher wages, associafor the additional cause that other statistics

When that day shall come, which may a kind Providence long defer, if in the proportion of actual members of churches mean time they do not forget that we are their brothers, do not force us to disown rate him from the servant. There color the government to their hands.

gives no privilege, but the white man and the white man and the white woman driven to "service," are excluded from the presence of their mass are never to be admitted to show that the shareholders ready with heart and with purse, with head and with hand, hope that others who have more time and with purse, with head and with hand, hope that others who have more time and with purse. wealths; such were our Gothic Ancestors; excluded from the presence of their mas- are never to be admitted to share in its as were our fathers in days gone by, and better opportunities for obtaining full insuch in our day were the Poles; and such ters dare not claim to be their equals. privileges; it will be asked, how are they seemingly forgetten, to save them from de- formation on all such matters of interest, struction.

of a brother, so long as negro slavery ex- will be favorable to the South; will enlightists, the North can rely; it will furnish ma- en the good men at the North; and we In a Republic, where all are politically terials to its workshops, a market for its may hope it will help to rescue equal, wealth becomes the great object to manufactures; wealth to its capitalist, waterials to its workshops, a market for its may hope it will help to rescue the counuttered by him. Not only does the institu- which is thus effected in the condition of be attained; for wealth alone gives distinc- ges to the laborer. In the South no strugtion of slavery elevate the character of the master, and where the master is free render his devotion to liberty a high and holy to the slave-holder, we challenge a companion to the slave-holder, we challenge a companion to the slave-holder is devotion to liberty a high and holy to the slave-holder, we challenge a companion to the slave-holder is devotion to liberty a high and holy to the slave-holder. In the continuous great manner of weath alone gives distinct too, we al feeling, fortify it and render it invincible, but, where, as in our country, the slave is poor white man in the slave-holding, and real slave. A contest between wealth and must strengthen, protect and preserve him, ted? No immediate cure is practicable; non-slaveholding States. The nonthern poverty necessarily begins. Each seeks for he is his money. The interest of the temporary alleviation only can be given, mechanic, who has once put foot within the by the means within its command to inonly of the master, the actual owner of limits of a slave-holding State, has left crease its power. Wealth by the and of slaves, but of all who wear the color of this vast difference, and can bear vitness talent to increase and to secure its fortunes. The prosperity of the master is the happings of the slave, for his condition is impised chambermaid, whose fortune has led the stronger, seeks to better its condition, proved as his master prospers; the master for the employment of slaves, is, of all oth-

truth of that principle which lies at the the demand for labor less than the supply, a refuge among the crowded population of his slave from hatred, but from a desire to the laborers become weakened by their ve- the North; or else the whites victorious in benefit him; as a reward for fidelity. They who daily in practice deny it, give ry numbers: at last the starving millions the conflict which would follow, the miserthe lie to every word in the sentiment, are ever most ready to prate about "liberty and equality;" is their denunciations of slaves.

They who daily in fractice deny it, give the starving minions are connect which would follow, the master is the owner of but lew able negroes would fly to their professed friends; the northern laborer would find a connect which would follow, the master is the owner of but lew able negroes would fly to their professed friends; the northern laborer would find a connect which would follow, the master is the owner of but lew able negroes would fly to their professed friends; the northern laborer would find a connect which would follow, the master is the owner of but lew able negroes would fly to their professed friends; the northern laborer would find a connect which would follow, the master is the owner of but lew able negroes would fly to their professed friends; the northern laborer would find a connect which would follow, the master is the owner of but lew able negroes would fly to their professed friends; the northern laborer would find a connect which would follow, the master is the owner of but lew able negroes would fly to their professed friends; the northern laborer would find a connect which would follow, the master is the owner of but lew able negroes would fly to their professed friends; the northern capitalist for the northern capitalist

convulsion, strong laws will be enacted, a ageneration, without the institution of slavegovernment of force be established. The ry. We have shown the cause. It is in claration, that men are created equal, as on the morrow by an Empire! We have seen that now, as heretofore, there applicable to the physical, or mental con-We have seen that now, as heretofore, there to the boasted increase of population in tify the interest of the capitalist and laborer. And we have seen that this end can We have seen that this is not so much be attained but in one way: by the institu-

> We have now presented to our friends We may, as political economists insist, at the North, the facts on which we rely for first that providence in its wisdom does re- our declaration, that negro slavery, as it by the capacity of a country to sustain its trast which we have made of the condition

Though of this declaration not one word prosperity. So too, population may by ar- grateful for the manliness with which they is true when taken literally; yet as a politi- tificial means be increased far beyond its so often come forward, and in despite of the Negro slavery has a further effect on the cal principle, as applicable alone to those natural increase, and may greatly exceed denunciations of demagogues and fanatics, character of the white woman, which should commend the institutitution to all the very foundation of liberty. In short, under all the disadvantages of chimate, the cramping influence of oppressive legislation, in despite of the very laws sive legislation, in despite of the very laws the negro. It is a shield to the virtue of as it must be to those alone who compose them all praise for their many excellencies, extend all the blessings of our free govern- We admire their efforts in the cause of edment, the almost boundless resources of our ucation; we would not diminish their praise, favored land, to the poor and the oppressed nor lesson our blame, by reference to the more religious, healthier and happier, multiply faster, live longer and better, and are far richer than the people of the North.

But there are effects procured by negro slavery, which are not exhibited in the slavery of the slavery, which are not exhibited in the slavery is an of slavery, which are not exhibited in the census, can not be set down in figures, of far more importance, which are not exhibited in the salvery which are not exhibited in the beautiful Circassian to the salvery and are simil while, the beautiful Circassian to the salvery is an even of all right, we are still while we admit the selthe beautiful Circassian to the salvery is an even of all right, we are still while we deny that it may be attended to be set down in figures, of all right, we are still while we deny that it may be attended to be held as outthe beautiful Circassian to the salvery is an even of all right, we are still while we deny that it may be attended to be held as outthe beautiful Circassian to the salvery is an even of all right, we are still while we deny that it may be attended to be held as outthe salvery is an even of all right and the salvery is an even of all right and the salvery is an even of all right. The execution of laws, the vethe salvery is an even of all right and the salvery is an even of all right and the salvery is an even of all right. The execution of laws, the vethe salvery is an even of all right and by the hard struggle for bread.

ry existence of human government, is atBut it is not so at the North: there, the intended with evil; religion itself is attended ded from an equal share of ry existence of human government, is at- laws, to be robbed of our property, exclu-

there is a vast multitude of slaves. Where our this is the case in any part of the world, those who are free are by far the most proud and jealous of their freedom. Freedom to their is not only an enjoyment, but the exterior of servitude" attached to his dominion. "Not accustomed to see all the exterior of servitude attached to his dominion, the exterior of servitude attached to his is a common blessing, and provideges. Not seeing there that freedom, as in countries where is it is a common blessing, and broad and any, master, he can not be made a slave, general as the air, may be united with much abject toil, with great misery, with all the exterior of servitude, liberty looks among them like something that is more noble and liberal. I do not mean Sir, to commend slaveholding States; while in the latter, the to population is nearly double that in the

non-slaveholding!
The contrast of bastards and prostitutes will at once dare the abolitionists to the Upon the South, as upon the strong arm investigation. We know that the result

But if we have failed to satisfy our

affection, the good conduct of the slave, Republic in its purity, depends on the institution of slavery. For this we shall be denounced by abolitionists, as denying the truth of that principle, which lies at the state of the few, whites, driven from their homes, will seek by abolitionists.

Where a master is the owner of but few "help," his housekeeper, his chambermaid,

By opening a wider field for the emcreased; the proportion of slaves diminishtween them; affection springs up, and liberty becomes the reward of fidelity.

This same cause equally contributes to the advancement of the moral and physical condition of the slave; tends to fit him for liberty. The watchful eye of the master is brought more closely to bear, and be is stimulated by affection to guard and protect his slave with a kinder care. Not crowded together, they are of necessity healthier; their numbers meet for social intercourse, not such as to corrupt by association with their masters' example constantly before them, their moral condition is equally improved.

All, then, who feel for the slave, not mock but real sympathy, should unite to extend the limits within which they may be employed.

We have not appealed to the men of the North to recognize our rights; we have not, as we might have, reminded them that our slaves were purchased from them: that they are in possession of the money paid by our fathers to theirs for these very slaves; we have not appealed to them to look into the future and consider the end, should the abolitionists succeed in cenfining the slaves to a limit of space-the vio-

is to follow the example set us by the good words of our resolution:

If no other appeal prove effective, appeal to their pockets! Let those at the North, who can control the abolitionists, feel that it is to their interest to do their duty,cape the insults and outrages daily

B. F. STRINGFELLOW. Chairman of Comi